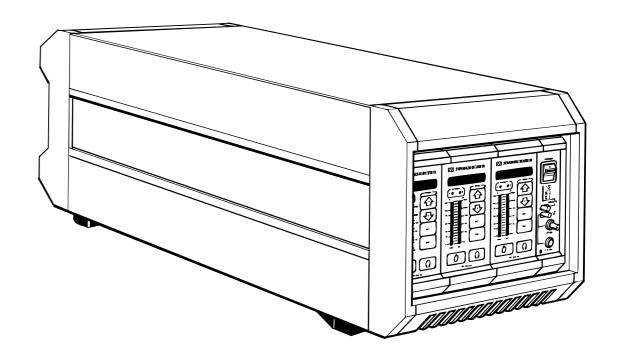
# **EM 203**

## **INSTRUCTION FOR USE**



#### CONTENTS

#### 1 TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

- **1.1** Computer Control
- **1.2** Diversity
- **1.3** HIDYN plus<sup>®</sup> noise reduction system
- **1.4** Block diagrams

## 2 POSSIBLE TRANSMITTER/RECEIVER COMBINATIONS

- 2.1 EM 203 receiver/SK 2012 TV(HiDyn plus<sup>®</sup>) and SKM 4031 HiDyn plus<sup>®</sup>
- 2.2 EM 203 receiver/SK 50/250 UHF and SKM 5000 (HiDyn plus®)
- **2.3** EM 203 receiver/SER 20 transceivers

### 3 PUTTING THE EM 203 TO WORK

- **3.1** Mains connection
- **3.2** Antenna connection
- **3.3** AF connection
- **3.4** Start-up procedure/operating indicators

### 4 AVAILABLE MODULES

#### 4.1 EM 1046 RX RECEIVER MODULE

- 4.1.1 Adjustment
- **4.1.2** Receiver frequencies
- 4.1.3 Squelch
- **4.1.4** Selection RF signal/deviation/battery condition
- 4.1.5 Display-text/frequency/battery condition
- 4.1.6 Entry of brief text
- **4.1.7** System configurations and specifications
- **4.1.8** Remote monitoring of transmitter battery
- **4.1.9** Monitoring of audio signals
- **4.1.10** Stand-by

#### 4.2 MONITOR

- **4.2.1** LED indicators
- **4.2.2** Monitor headphones

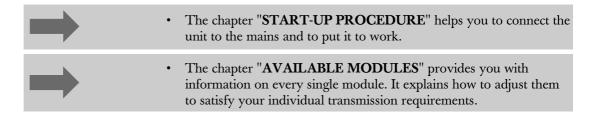
#### 5 TECHNICAL DATA

## Introduction

The wireless Mikroport multi-channel sound transmission system EM 1046 is a transmitter/receiver system in a modular design. It offers comfortable handling and can be relied on for dependable service.

- 3-channel diversity receiver EM 203 with microprocessor-controlled receiver modules
- Ultimate flexibility in the selection of transmitter and receiver frequencies thanks to easy-to-replace PROMs and EEPROMs.

The present manual shall help you to get acquainted with the EM 203 receiver.



The necessary modules for this receiver system are incorporated into a "Mainframe". For programming and servicing, the EM 1046 RX receiver modules can be removed to the front. Output module, input module and mains power supply module, however, are integral parts of the system.

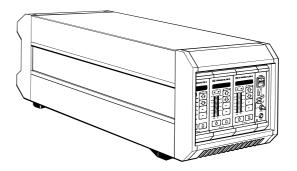
## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

Each HF input is supplied with a wideband power distributor 1:3, which intendedly does not affect the adjustment possibilities of the EM 1046 RX receiver modules. In order to achieve sufficient sensitivity and protection against subscriber's extention stations, an antenna with booster and pre-selection is required. In general, Sennheiser's AB 1036 TV antenna booster is used.

Refer programming of the EEPROMs in the receiver modules to qualified service personnel or Sennheiser's Service Department, 30900 Wedemark, Germany.

## **Technical overview**

Computer control	1.1
Diversity	1.2
HiDyn plus <sup>®</sup> noise reduction	1.3
Block diagrams	1.4



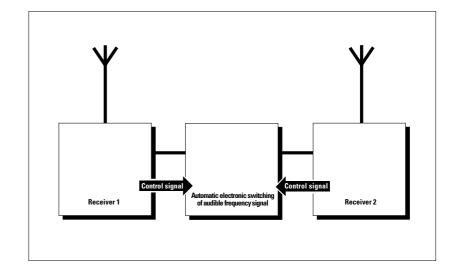
Every single EM 1046 RX receiver module has an in-built microprocessor for the RF section, the operating elements and all indicators. It serves to control the following components or parameters:

- phase locked loop (PLL) synthesizer
- function of keys
- 8 digit LED display
- two LED bargraph displays
- true diversity
- monitoring
- squelch threshold
- · description fields
- stand-by
- storage of all receiver parameters (e. g. receiver frequencies) in a permanent memory

During diversity operations, the microprocessor controls every one of the two receiver chains that are combined on <u>one</u> module.

The receiver parameters and the selectable frequencies can easily be changed with the help of a conventional computer system as every receiver module incorporates an additional service interface. Changes are only possible within the admissible RF bandwidth.

The software can easily be adapted to your individual requirements and updated at any time by Sennheiser's Service Department. Our servicemen simply replace the PROM in the receiver modules.

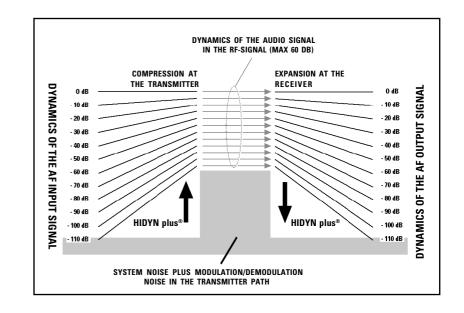


Every EM 1046 RX receiver module operates on true diversity. An antenna splitter, integrated into the chassis, serves to route the antenna signals from both antennas to the three receiver modules.

The receiving antenna not only receives direct electromagnetic waves, but also reflections from walls, windows, ceilings and other installations, which results in the cancellation of these waves, so-called "field strength gaps". Repositioning the receiving antenna is a possible remedy, provided the transmitter remains in its original position. However, as most transmitters are used for portable applications, the "field strength gaps" then occur in other positions. The effects of field strength variations can only be eliminated through the use of true diversity techniques.

Sennheiser's specially developed diversity system is based on two receivers operating on the same frequency and two separate antennas. A comparator ensures that the receiver with the strongest RF signal is automatically and noiselessly switched to the AF output. Diversity operations can compensate for considerable variations in field strength, thus providing an enormous gain in transmission reliability.

Nota bene: Every single EM 1046 RX receiver module incorporates two receivers for diversity operation.



#### »HIDYN plus®« NOISE REDUCTION SYSTEM

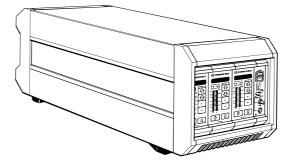
The »HIDYN plus<sup>®</sup>« noise reduction system serves to reduce the effects of RF interference fields. It increases the signal-to-noise ratio and gets close to about 110 dB for peak modulation.

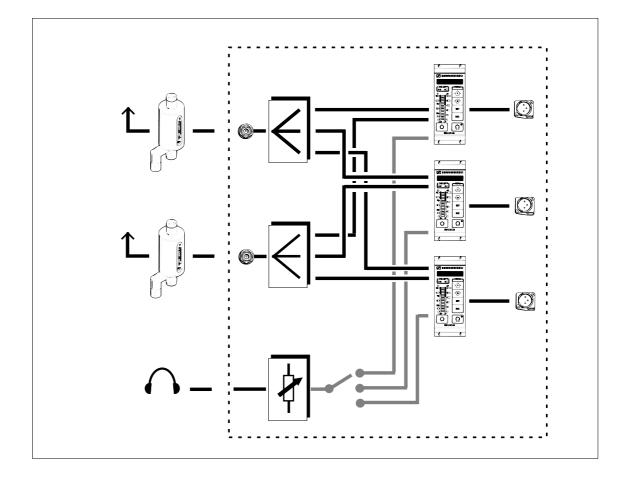
»HIDYN plus<sup>®</sup>« is a wideband compander system. It is a combination of a compressor at the transmitter (ratio 2:1) and an expander at the receiver, the compressor reducing the volume of the signal and the expander restoring it. The optimized dynamic range and the control amplifier in the transmitter effectively reduce modulation problems.

»HIDYN plus®« has been expecially developed by Sennheiser for studio and stage applications.

Its features:

- extemely low degree of noise modulation
- level compensation
- excellent dynamic range due to the control amplifier

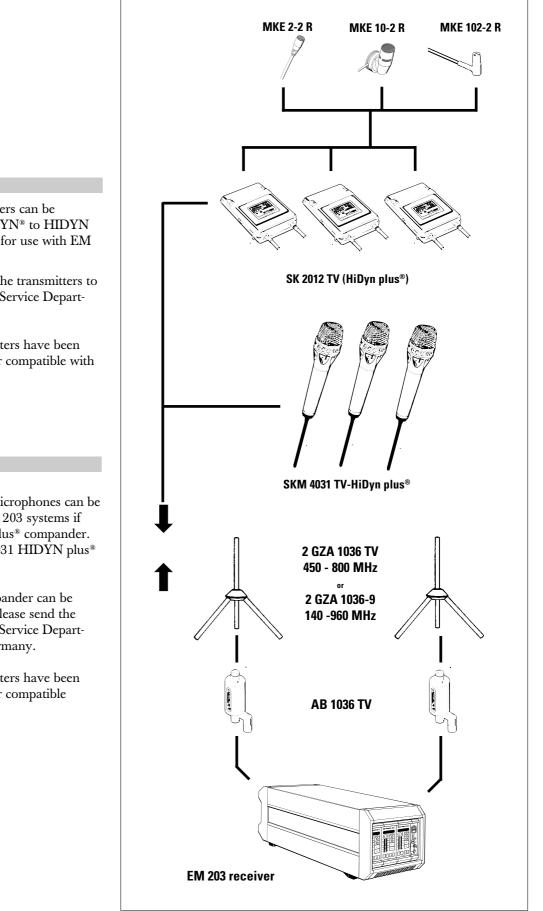




## Possible transmitter/ receiver combinations

EM 203 receiver/ SK 2012 TV (HiDyn plus®) and SKM 4031 TV-HiDyn plus® Transmitters	2.1
EM 203 receiver/	2.2
SK 50/250 UHF	
and SKM 5000 (HiDyn plus®)	
Transmitters	
EM 203 RECEIVER/	2.3
SER 20 TRANSCEIVER	

## EM 203 receiver/ SK 2012 TV (HiDyn plus®) and SKM 4031 TV-HiDyn plus®



#### **NOTA BENE**

SK 2012 body-pack transmitters can be retrofitted (change from HIDYN® to HIDYN plus®) to make them suitable for use with EM 1046 receivers.

To this purpose please send the transmitters to be retrofitted to Sennheiser's Service Department, 30900 Wedemark.

Attention: After the transmitters have been retrofitted, they are no longer compatible with HIDYN<sup>®</sup>.

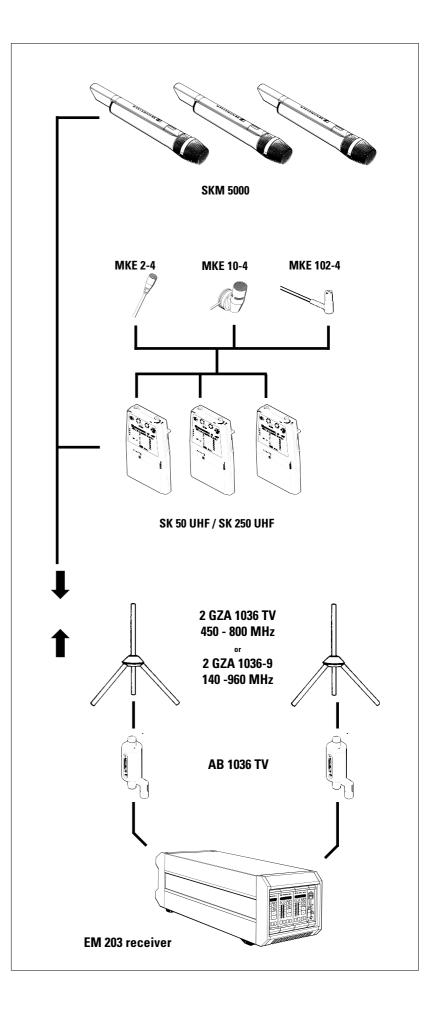
#### **NOTA BENE**

SKM 4031 TV transmitter microphones can be used in conjunction with EM 203 systems if they incorporate a HIDYN plus<sup>®</sup> compander. This is the case with SKM 4031 HIDYN plus<sup>®</sup> condenser microphones.

Models incorporating a compander can be retrofitted. To this purpose please send the microphones to Sennheiser's Service Department, 30900 Wedemark, Germany.

Attention: After the transmitters have been retrofitted, they are no longer compatible with HIDYN<sup>®</sup>.

## EM 1046/ SK 50 UHF / SK 250 UHF and SKM 5000



## EM 203 receiver/ SER 20 transceiver

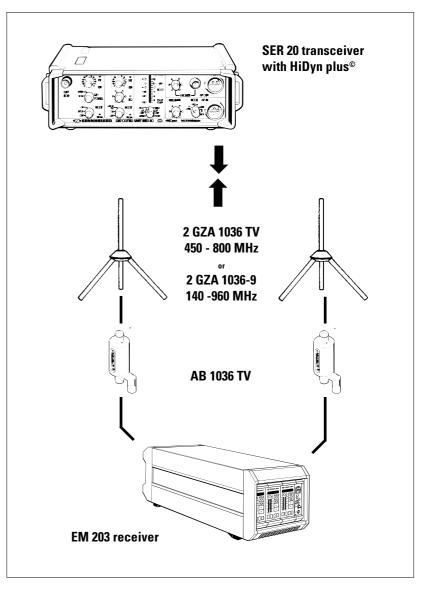
Retrofitted SER 20 transceivers (change from HIDYN<sup>®</sup> to HIDYN plus<sup>®</sup>) can be used in conjunction with EM 203 receivers.

Refer retrofitting to Sennheiser distributors or Sennheiser's Service Department, 30900 Wedemark, Germany.

At the time that the present brochure went to print the retrofit kit for the SER 20 transceiver was already under development. Please contact your Sennheiser distributor for further information on the exact date of delivery.

#### Another possibility:

If you don't need the advantages of HIDYN plus<sup>®</sup> (e.g. in order to operate with older equipment), the EM 203 receiver can be modified to HIDYN<sup>®</sup>.



# Putting the EM 203 receiver to work

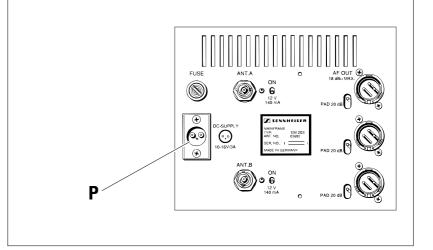
Mains connection 3.1	
Antenna connection	3.2
AF connection	3.3
Start-up procedure/	<b>.</b> .
operating indicators	3.4

3

Power is supplied by a plug-in power supply unit.

The power module is available as a 110, 230 or 240 V AC model. The unit can easily be adapted to changing power requirements by replacing the power module.

Connection of the plug-in power supply unit is via socket **P** at the back panel of the EM 203.



## Antenna connection

The two antennas needed for diversity operation (see **ch. 1.2**) connect to sockets **A** and **B** on the EM 302RI module (N-type sockets).

The AB 1036 TV antenna boosters connected in series are powered via sockets **A** and **B**. The supply voltage can be switched on or off by means of the switches next to the antenna sockets.

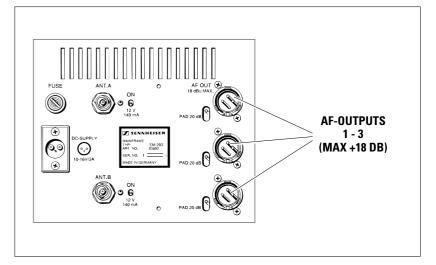
If the antenna boosters are in operation, the control LEDs for the booster supply voltage light up at the front panel ( $\rightarrow$  ch. 4.2.1).

#### ANTENNA A PUSE VIETO VIE

The AF output signals from every single EM 1046 RX receiver module are available at AF outputs 1 to 3 on the EM 203 module (floating, transformer-balanced). The connection is made through XLR-3 plugs.

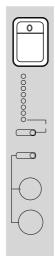
The switches at the left-hand side of the XLR outputs ("**PAD**") allow to attenuate the output signals by 20 dB.

## **AF** connection



## 3.2

3.3



## MANIPULATION

Switch on the receiver:



## **FUNCTION**

This is how the channel module indicates that it is ready for operation (after power-up). The three LED indicators for the operating voltages light up (see **ch. 4.2.1**).

The display changes after about 5 seconds

It shows the frequency on which the mdoule is operating

or

the name of the user, e. g. "THE CAT":

## THE CAT

## **NOTA BENE**

Put the transmitters to work (see their user's guide).

Check both transmitters and receivers for identical frequencies. Check whether or not the transmitters' battery capacity is sufficient for the planned applications.

Sennheiser SK 50, SK 250 and SK 5000 Mikroport transmitters automatically transfer data on the condition of their batteries or rechargeable battery packs to the EM 203receiver. If the LowBatt indicator starts blinking on one of the displays, the batteries or rechargeable battery packs of the transmitters concerned are to be replaced or recharged.

The capacity of the transmitter battery is insufficient for proper operation. The transmitter will be switched off in about 10 minutes.

3.4

651.100M

**DISPLAY** (RX)

EM1046R

EM 1046 RX	4.1
receiver module	

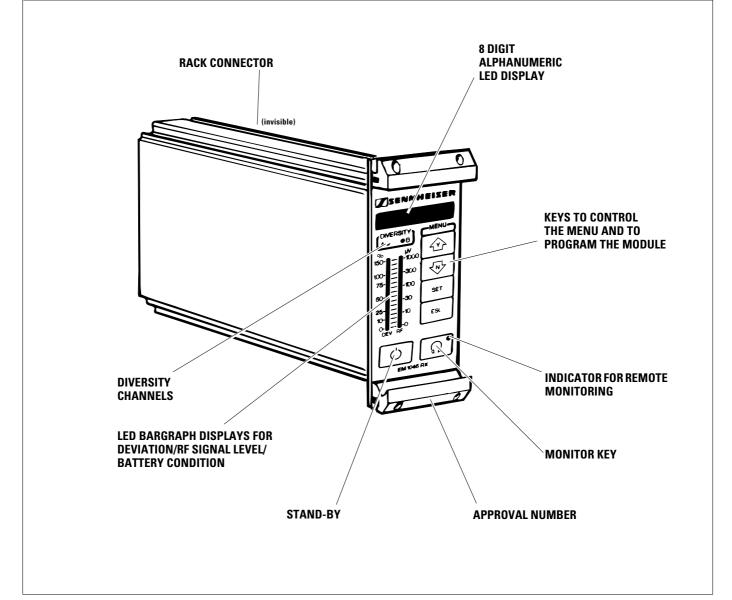
Monitor 4.2

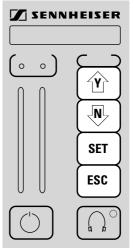
EM 1046	6 RX	receiver module	4.1
---------	------	-----------------	-----

Adjustme	ent	4.1.1
Receiver	frequencies	4.1.2
Squelch		4.1.3
Selection RF Signa battery c	l level/deviation/	4.1.4
Display Text/freq	uency/battery condition	4.1.5
Entry of b	orief texts	4.1.6
-	onfigurations ifications	4.1.7
	nonitoring nitter battery	4.1.8

Monitoring of audio signals	4.1.9
Stand-by	4.1.10

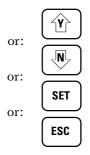
## **OPERATING ELEMENTS ON THE EM 1046 RX MODULE**





## MANIPULATION

Depress an arbitrary menu key on the EM 1046 RX receiver module:



Different functions can be selected from the menu by depressing the following keys:





## **NOTA BENE**

EM 203, Publ. 10/94 engl

Depress



to return to the previous level. This key also serves to stop data entry in case of errors.

## **FUNCTION**

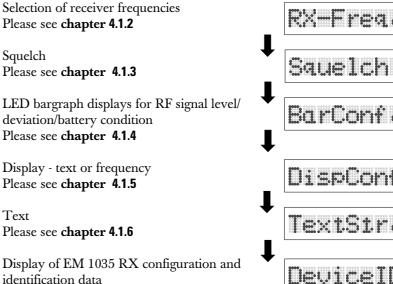
The receiver switches to the menu mode. It is now ready for data entry.

**Receiver operation remains unaffected.** 

The receiver is not set to the new parameters unless the new data are stored!

## **DISPLAY** (RX)

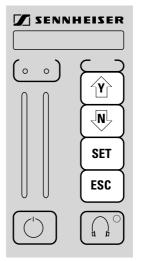
Menu: 0



Display of EM 1035 RX configuration and identification data Please see chapter 4.1.7

Battery condition (SK 50/250) Please see chapter 4.1.8

Text



## MANIPULATION

Chose option "RX-Freq." (chapter 4.1.1).

Depress



to allow the receiver frequencies to be selected. The "M" on the display starts blinking.

	117
<u> </u>	
5	

**DISPLAY** (RX)

RX-Freq

The EM 1046 RX receiver module can be configured as follows:

• operation on max. 32 switchable frequencies or

 variable adjustment of receiver frequencies (5 kHz grid) within 16 frequency ranges

The frequencies or frequency ranges selected must fall within the system's 24 MHz window. The configuration selected is stored in the EM 1046 RX receiver module by a personal computer via the service interface or by the remote computer. The configuration can be changed as often as desired.

## Refer changes to the system configuration to your authorized Sennheiser distributor.

## Example 1:

**FUNCTION** 

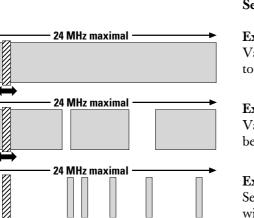
Variable adjustment within one frequency range (in the present case the total bandwidth of the system.

## Example 2:

Variable adjustment within three frequency ranges. The frequencies between two adjacent frequency ranges cannot be used.

## Example 3:

Seven selectable frequencies. The EM 1046 RX receiver modules come with this standard setting.



#### CONTINUED FROM PAGE 20 / CH. 4.1.2

## MANIPULATION

Use keys



to select a receiver frequency as per pre-programmed parameters.

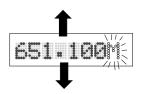
• Keeping the key depressed acdelerates selection.

**FUNCTION** 

## **DISPLAY** (RX)

## 651.100

- Freely selectable receiver frequencies can easily be adjusted in a 5 kHz grid. The unit changes automatically from one grid to another.
- For standard frequencies the display automatically switches to the next channel.



Depress



to store new frequency.

## **NOTA BENE**

Depress



to return to the previous level. This key also serves to stop data entry in case of errors. Store¥/N

Receiver operation remains unaffected. The receiver is not set to the new parameters unless the new data are stored!

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE 21 / CH. 4.1.2

MANIPULATION		FUNCTION	DISPLAY (RX)
Depress to store data	<b>Y</b> = YES !	The new frequency is stored in the memory. The EM 1046 RX receiver module switches to the new frequency selected. For a short time the display indicates	Stored
or depress	<b>√N</b> → N = N0 !	The program returns to the selection mode.	651.100
or to stop storage.	ESC	Additional frequencies can be selected, if need be. The program returns to the menu. The display shows:	Menu: 0

## **NOTA BENE**

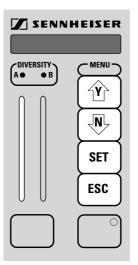
Depress

3

to return to the previous level.

This key also serves to stop data entry in case of errors.

ESC



## MANIPULATION

Choose option "Squelch" (see ch. 4.1.1)

Depress



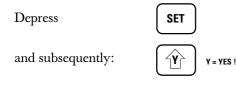
to allow the squelch threshold to be set.

Use keys



to select the squelch threshold.

• Keeping the key depressed accelerates adjustment.

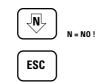


to store the squelch threshold

or

depress

or:



to stop storage.

EM 203, Publ. 10/94 engl

## FUNCTION

The squelch threshold can be set in 140 steps. The display indicates the level selected.

In addition, the left-hand LED bargraph display indicates the squelch threshold:

- Use the RF scale  $(\mu V)$  to read off the squelch threshold.

The squelch threshold can be additionally checked on the monitor (monitor - see **ch. 4.1.8**).

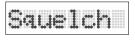
The new data are stored.

The display changes to "Menu".

The program returns to the input routine.

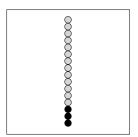
New data can be selected, if need be. The program returns to the menu. The display shows:

## **DISPLAY** (RX)



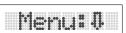




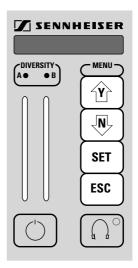








## Selection RF signal level/deviation/batery condition



## MANIPULATION

Choose option "DEV", "RF" or "BAT" to indicate the RF signal level, deviation or battery condition.

Depress key



to allow selection.

Depress key



to select the parameters to be indicated.

## **FUNCTION**

It is useful to have permanent settings to facilitate day-to-day applications. The LED bargraph displays on the EM 1046 RX receiver module can be set to four different modes:

DEVIATION/FIELD STRENGTH OF THE ACTIVE CHANNEL

FIELD STRENGTH OF CHANNELS A AND B (DIVERSITY)

COMPARISON BETWEEN DEVIATION OF CHANNEL A AND B (DIVERSITY)

TRANSMITTER BATTERY CONDITION/FIELD STRENGTH

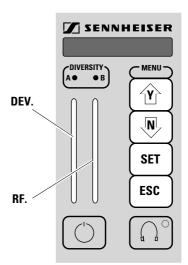


## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON DATA INDICATED PLEASE REFER TO THE FOLLOWING PAGES!

After you have selected the data to be indicated, Storeĭ⁄ depress SET Stored. The new setting is stored. and subsequently ή**γ**γ Y = YES ! Menu:0 The display changes to "Menu". N N = NO ! or depress The program returns to the original setting, e.g. New data can be selected, if need be. The or ESC program returns to the menu. The display Menu: 0 to stop storage. shows: 24 EM 203, Publ. 10/94 engl

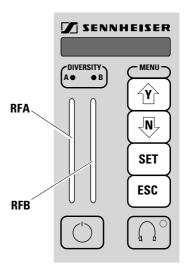
## **DISPLAY** (RX)





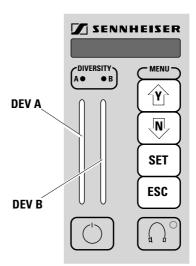
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 24, CH. 4.1.4

MANIPULATION	FUNCTION	DISPLAY (RX)
Use	<b>DEVIATION/FIIELD STRENGTH</b> to be indicated:	DEV / RF
or		
to select the parameters to be indicated.		
Depress		Storeï/N
and subsequently Y = YES !		
to store the latest setting		Stored
or depress $(N)$ N = NO !		Menu: 0
to stop storage.		
After having depressed	The left-hand bargraph display indicates <b>DEV (= Deviation) in %</b>	150 % Peak Hold
and <b>ESC</b>		
	The right-hand bargraph display shows the	8 μV 1000
	field strength (RF= Radio Frequency) in $\mu V$	



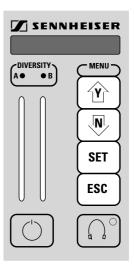
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 25, CH. 4.1.4

MANIPULATION	FUNCTION	DISPLAY (RX)
Use	FIELD STRENGTH OF CHANNELS A/B (DIVERSITY) to be indicated:	RF H/B
or		
to select the parameters to be indicated.		
Depress		Storeĭ/N
and subsequently $Y = YES!$		
to store the latest setting		Stored
or depress		
to stop storage.		Menu: 🎙
After having depressed	The left-hand bargraph display indicates	μ
and ESC	Field strength(RF = Radio Frequency) in μV for diversity channel A	■ 0000 ■ 000 ■ 0000 ■ 0000 ■ 000 ■ 000 ■ 000 ■ 000 ■ 000 ■ 000 ■ 000 ■ 000
	The right-hand bargraph display shows the	μV <u> </u>
This display allows to monitor the RF level of both diversitiy channels and indicates possible antenna problems.	field strength (RF = Radio Frequency) in $\mu V$ for diversity channel B	0 100
	The scale in $\mu$ V near the right-hand bargraph display is to be used <b>for both</b> LED bargraph displays.	8



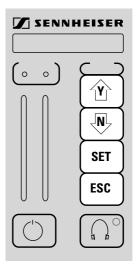
## CONTINUED FROM PAGE 26, CH. 4.1.4

MANIPULATION	FUNCTION	DISPLAY (RX)
Use or	<b>DEVIATION CHANNELS A/B (DIVERSITY)</b> to be indicated:	DEV R/B
to select the parameters to be indicated.		
Depress SET and subsequently Y = YES !		Storeï/N
to store the latest setting		Stored
or depress N = NO !		Menu: 0
to stop storage.		
After having depressed and ESC	The left-hand bargraph display indicates <b>DEV (= deviation) in %</b> for diversity channel A.	150 % Peak Hold 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	The right-hand bargraph display shows the <b>DEV (= deviation) in %</b>	150 % Peak Hold
NOTA BENE	for diversity channel B	100 Peak Hold
The read-outs of both bargraph displays differ from each other only in case of faulty functioning.	The scale in % near the left-hand bargraph display is to be used <b>for both</b> LED bargraph displays.	DEV

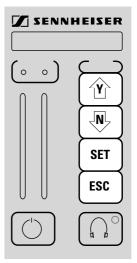


## **CONTINUED FROM PAGE 27, CH. 4.1.4**

MANIPULATION	FUNCTION	DISPLAY (RX)
Use	TRANSMITTER BATTERY CONDITION/FIELD STRENGTH to be indicated:	BAT / RF
or N		
to select the parameters to be indicated.		
Depress		Storeĭ/N
and subsequently $Y = YES !$		
to store the latest setting		Stored
or depress		Menu: 0
to stop storage.		1161114 = 10
After having depressed	The left-hand bargraph display indicates the	% 150 Q ── ○
and <b>ESC</b>	battery condition (bat = batterie) in $\%$	100
	In contrast to DEV and RF, the battery condition is indicated by one LED only.	
	If the transmitter battery does not transfer	
	any data, the LED does not light up.	8=8 dev
NOTA BENE		μ <b>ν</b>
• The display is only operative if SK 50 TV or SK 250 TV transmitters are used!		
• After power-up of the transmitter, it will take the display about 10 seconds to	The right-hand bargraph display shows the	
indicate the battery condition.	field strength(RF= radio frequency) in $\mu V$	8 - <b>B</b> RF



MANIPULATION	FUNCTION	DISPLAY (RX)
Choose option "DispConf" (see ch. 4.1.1).		DispConf
Depress SET	The display can be set to two modes.	
to allow the display to be set. Use	<ul> <li>It indicates the receiver frequency of the EM 1046 RX receiver module (see ch. 4.1.2)</li> </ul>	Freq.
to select the parameters to be indicated.	<ul> <li>it indicates the text entered, e. g. the actors' names who use the transmitters (see ch. 4.1.6)</li> </ul>	Text
Depress		StoreY/N
and subsequently Y = YES !	The new data are stored.	Stored
to store the latest setting	The display changes to "Menu".	Menu:0
or		
depress key N = NO !	The program returns to the input routine, i. e. the receiver frequency	Freq.
to stop storage.	or the text.	THE CAT



## MANIPULATION

Choose the option to enter brief text (ch. 4.1.1).

## Depress



to allow a brief text to be entered.

Use

or



to select the letters, numbers or special characters to be indicated with each segment.

Depress



to go to the next segment.

Depress

and subsequently



to store the text

or

depress



## **FUNCTION**

The display indicates the latest text entered. Thefirst segment of the eight alphanumeric segments starts blinking.

## **NOTA BENE**

The new data are stored.

The display indicates again

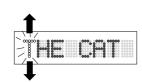
The display changes to "Menu".

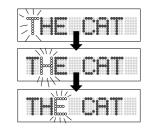
If you don't want to use all segments:
 When "scrolling" the character set, you will find a "blank segment" after the exclamation mark.

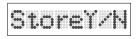
Text	tStr	
	CAT	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

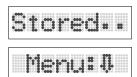
**DISPLAY** (RX)

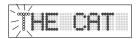
4.1.6











to stop storage. EM 203, Publ. 10/94 engl **FUNCTION** 

single module:

**MODEL/SERIES** 

changed.

1

2

EM 1046-U-L

EM 1046-U-H

frequency ranges.

**SOFTWARE VERSION** 

The display indicates the

UHF (450 - 790 MHz)

UHF (630 - 960 MHz)

**SERIAL NUMBER OF THE MODULE** 

FREQUENCY RANGE OF THE MODULE

The receiver specifications are stored in every

Every module has a serial number to facilitate

its identification. The serial number cannot be

The display shows the standard frequencies or

Shows the version of the software used.

(information for Sennheiser's Service Department or Sennheiser distributors)

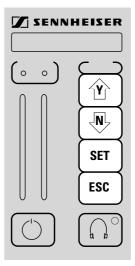
(information for Sennheiser's Service

Department or Sennheiser distributors)

HARDWARE VERSION OF THE MODULE

Version of the analog section

Version of the digital section



## MANIPULATION

Choose the option to set the display (ch. 4.1.1).

Depress



to return to the display mode.

Use

or



SET

to select the parameter to be indicated.

Scrolling is stopped by keeping

depressed.

## **NOTA BENE**

Depress



to return to the previous level. This key also serves to stop data entry in case of errors.

## It is entered by Sennheiser electronic KG or your Sennheiser distributor, if ordered.

**CUSTOMER-SPECIFIC TEXT** 

**DISPLAY** (RX)

## DeviceIC

▶Modell:

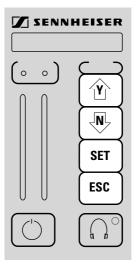
Serial Nr: 

▶Frq	-R	ange:	
-	-	←	

▶Sof	'tw	.Rev:
-	-	←



▶Custom	er Id:
<b>+ + +</b>	-



## MANIPULATION

Choose the option to indicate the condition of the transmitter battery (see **ch. 4.1.1**).

Depress



to select the display mode for the indication of the battery condition.

## **NOTA BENE**

This function is only operative if SK 50 UHF, SK 250 UHF or SKM 5000 UHF transmitters are used.

Depress



to return to the previous level.

This key also serves to stop data entry in case of errors.

## FUNCTION

The EM 1046 RX receiver module distinguishes between two types of power supply: the transmitters can be powered by batteries or rechargeable batteries.

If primary cells are used, the display indicates the remaining capacity in three steps. A 5-step display is used for rechargeable batteries.

If you connect transmitters other than SK 50 UHF, SK 250 UHF or SKM 5000 UHF, the display indicates

## **CONDITION OF PRIMARY CELLS:**

Capacity of 100 %

Capacity of about 70 %

Capacity of about 30 %, the display starts blinking.

#### Attention !

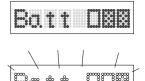
Replace the transmitter batteries. The remaining capacity only suffices for about half an hour!

## **DISPLAY** (RX)

Ba	ţ. =	Te	st
----	------	----	----

molti	Ba	t	t	
-------	----	---	---	--

Ba	t	t	XXX
Secol Tests			Islal Islal Islal

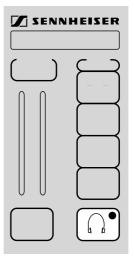


CONTINTUED FROM PAGE 32, CH. 4.1.8

MANIPULATION	FUNCTION	DISPLAY (RX)
	CAPACITY OF RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES:	
	Capacity of 100 %	Batt100%
	Capacity of about 80 %	Batt 80%
	Capacity of about 60 %	Batt 60%
	Capacity of about 40 %	Batt 40%
NOTA BENE	Capacity of about 20 %, the display starts blinking.	
Use the luminous band for permanent monitoring of transmitter batteries (see <b>ch. 4.1.4</b> ).	Attention ! Replace the battery pack. The remaining capacity only suffices for about half an hour!	
If the remaining operating time falls below half an hour (during normal operation), the EM 203 receiver display indicates " <b>Low Batt</b> !" at	<b>Recommendation:</b> Replace the battery pack after about 15 minutes to maintain 100 % reliability.	

short intervals.

LowBatt!



## MANIPULATION

Depress



to monitor the audio signal via headphones connected to the mainframe.

Depress



once again to stop monitoring.

## **FUNCTION**

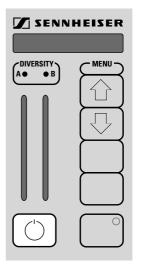
It is only possible to monitor the active channel, i. e. one channel at a time.

The LED on the monitor key lights up if the key is depressed, i. e. monitoring is possible.



**DISPLAY** (RX)

4.1.8

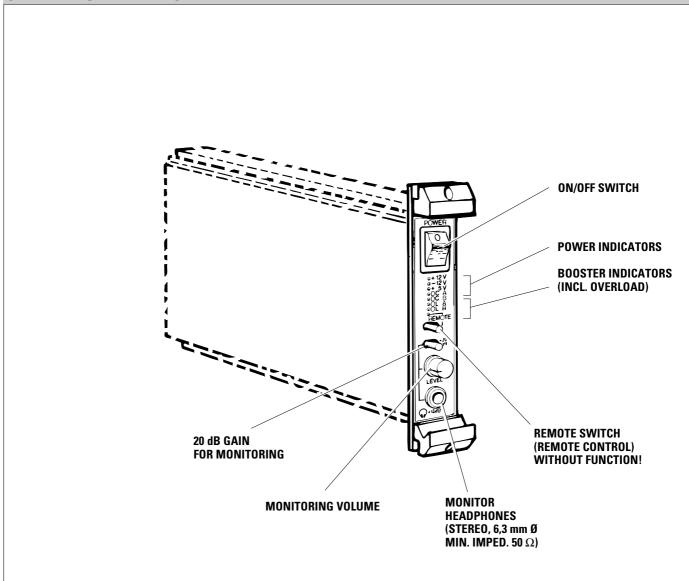


MANIPULATION		FUNCTION	DISPLAY (RX)
		<ul> <li>In some situations it is useful not only to mute the audio signal at the mixing console but also to switch off the complete RF section of the EM 1046 receiver module.</li> <li>Two reasons of several possible are:</li> <li>the wish to have only active channels indicated or</li> <li>the need of fault finding in case of RF interference.</li> </ul>	THE CAT
Depress the stand-by key and choose		The receiver offers two options: Y = yes, switch off receiver N = no, return to normal operation	Off? Y/N
or		If the receiver has been switched off, the display indicates for about 2 seconds	Stand-by
		and subsequently goes out, except for a small luninous spot.	
Depress the stand-by key once again to put the unit to work		Y = yes, return to normal operation. The module is switched on as previously described (see <b>ch. 3.5.</b> )	On? YZN
and choose	Ý	N = no, the module is to remain in the off- state.	THE CAT
		NOTA BENE	

Depressing the menu keys during stand-by operation results in the indication of the receiver frequency selected (see **ch. 4.1.2**). The monitor key remains active!

LED indicators	4.2.1
Monitor headphones	4.2.2

## **OPERATING ELEMENTS**





## LED DISPLAY

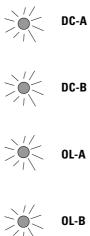
## FUNCTION

The three upper LEDs light up if the in-built power supply unit operates perfectly

- + 12 V supply voltage = 12 V
- 12 V supply voltage = -12 V
- + 5 V supply voltage = 5 V

If one LED switches off, please replace the complete power module and return it for fault finding.

'The other four LEDs serve to monitor the antenna boosters connected (e.g. AB 1036 TV):

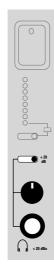


DC-A The switch on input module A is set to ON. The antenna booster is powered by the EM 1046 system

DC-B The switch on input module B is set to ON. The antenna booster is powered by the EM 1046 system

A (Overload) The current across antenna socket A exceeds 150 mA! Short circuit! Check your antenna booster.

B (Overload) The current across antenna socket B exceeds 150 mA! Short circuit! Check your antenna booster.



## FUNCTION

The monitor socket is suited to connect mono or stereo headphones with an impedance of about 50 to 300  $\Omega$ .

The rotary switch serves to adjust the volume.

The "**+ 20 dB**" switch increases the signal level at the monitor socket by 20 dB. This facilitates the identification of residual noise.

## **NOTA BENE**

The max. output level at the monitor socket amounts to + 18 dBm.

Check the setting if audible distortions occur.

Frequency range	450 - 790 MHz with RX module item no. 03246 760 - 960 MHz with RX module item no. 03247		
Bandwidth	24 MHz		
Channel spacing, min.	300 kHz		
Channel grid, min.	5 kHz		
1st oscillator frequency (1st LO)	71 MHz below / above Fe		
1st intermediate frequency (1st IF)	71 MHz		
2nd oscillator frequency (2nd LO)	81.7 MHz		
2nd intermediate frequency (2nd IF)	10.7 MHz		
Deemphasis	50 µs		
Nominal deviation/Peak deviation	$\pm$ 40 kHz / $\pm$ 56 kHz		
AF outputs	3 x XLR connectors with a balanced AF output signal, min. load impedance 600 $\Omega$		
Nominal audio level	+ 12 dBm		
Peak audio level	+ 18 dBm		
THD for peak deviation	$\leq 1 \%$ (typ. $< 0.5 \%$ )		
Audio frequency range (+1 dB / -2 dB)	40 Hz - 20 kHz		
Compander	HIDYN plus <sup>®</sup> (internally defeatable)		
Diversity	RF signal-dependent selection of AF outputs		
Squelch $S/N = 52 \text{ dB}$ (unweighted, with HIDYN plus <sup>®</sup> )	adjustable threshold (0-100 $\mu$ V RF input voltage) <sup>(a)</sup> $\leq 1.5 \mu$ V (typ. 1 $\mu$ V)		
S/N max. (peak deviation, with HIDYN plus <sup>®</sup> )			
Limiter threshold	$\leq 1 \mu V^*$		
Intermodulation attenuation	$\geq 76 \text{ dB}$		
Rejection of adjacent channels	$\geq 66 \text{ dB}$		
Suppression of spurious and harmonics	≥ 100 dB *		
Blocking	$\geq 85 \text{ dB} *$		
Image rejection	$\geq 100 \text{ dB}^*$		
Spurious emissions (RF)	≤ - 80 dBm at HF - input		
RF inputs	2 x N - sockets 6.3 mm- $\emptyset$ jack, max. +18 dBu / 600 $\Omega$ , short-circuit proof, min. load imp. 50 $\Omega$ , gain: +20 dB (adjustable) and +20 dB (switchable)		
Monitor socket			
Indicators	Monitor:	<ul><li>3 LEDs for operating voltages</li><li>2 LEDs for booster supply voltage</li><li>2 LEDs for booster overload</li><li>1 LED for remote operation</li></ul>	
	RF input:	2 LEDs for booster supply voltage	
	RX modules:	<ul> <li>8 digit alphanumeric LED display (text or frequency)</li> <li>2 diversity LEDs,</li> <li>1 monitor LED,</li> </ul>	
		2 x 16 digit LED bargraph display for dev. and RF IN	
Operating elements	Monitor:	mains switch, remote switch +20 dB switch, +20 dB regulator	
	RX modules:	6 keys	
	RI module:	2 switches for booster voltage 2 NF-PAD, 20 dB attenuation	
Booster supply voltage Supply voltage Power consumption		mA, current limiter, switchable protective low voltage	
Mains connection Housing	4-pin XLR, for plug-in PSU (different for each country) 19" rack, 4 height units, 34 BE approx. 200 mm x 360 mm x 190 mm approx. 7 kg (incl. all modules)		
Dimensions			
Weight			
Approval number (Germany)	A 102 932C RF (BZ		
	* with AB 1036 ante	enna booster connected in series.	

GZA 1036 antenna recommended.

### SENNHEISER ELECTRONIC KG 30900 Wedemark

Subject to alterations. Errors and omissions excepted!

Publ.: 10/94

51104